MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1888

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# "WORLD" GROWTH

DURING "ONE TERM!"

Number of " WORLDS " Printed During the Week Ending September 27, 1884 (Last Presidential Campaign):

711,200.

NUMBER OF "WORLDS" PRINTED DURING THE WEEK ENDING SEP-TEMBER 29, 18881

1,937,370.

#### TO ADVERTISERS.

The rates for advertising in the Dairy Wants er not apply to the evening edition. Nor do the rates w that tame apply to the morning edition.

The Editor of THE WORLD will under no circum stances be responsible for the care of unsolicited manuscripts. The couriesy of returning rejected uscripts will be extended when stamps for that purpose are inclosed.

Gov. HILL should have a rousing meeting at Cooper Union this evening. He proposes to address himself especially to the representatives of Labor.

The effect of the Brooklyn Warehouse Trust on the wharves of that city is very similar to that of our protective laws on American shipping in general, The business has gone elsewhere.

No man has done more for the cause of Labor in this State in an Executive capacity than David B. Hill. To-night the Governor will address the Labor organizations of this city at Cooper Union. Go and hear him, fellow laboring men, and you will like him.

To-night Gov. DAVID B. HILL will address the Labor organizations at Cooper Union. He will especially attempt to remove the alleged prejudice of workingmen touching his veto of the Saxton ballot-reform measure. The Governor should be heard by every man who seeks to vote intelligently.

Mr. HEWITT celebrated his nomination at the hands of the County Democracy on Saturday by declaring his personal dislike for President CLEVELAND. It is well-known that be hates the President. He has been heard to say that he would not vote for him. A Democratic candidate for Mayor who is at odds with the National Administration is not needed in New York at this time. Perhaps Mr. HEWITT'S hostility to Mr. CLEVELAND has something to do with his anxiety to force a double ticket here.

There are two good reasons for believing Mayor Hewrrt's denial of the story that he said he would be compelled to close his iron works "if the Mills Bill became a law and raw material was admitted free of duty." In the first place the Mills Bill does not put iron on the free list. In the second place Mr. HEWITT has always been a strong advocate of free ore and of the Tariff Reform that is now called "Free Trade." Yet the men who testify against Mr. Hewerr are reputable citizens

We regret to see that some of the gentlemer of the County Democracy machine who nominated Mr. Hewitt for Mayor last Saturday were disposed to excite prejudice against Tammany Hall because of its machine-like methods in politics. This is quite sad. Tammany is a terrible old organization, but what about the concern manipulated by Boss Power and his friend Mr. CUNNINGHAM? Suppose we have the record made up and presented to the voters of New York. The merits of the two organizations would then be better appreciated.

It is not surprising to be reminded that in March last, when wheat was going lower, the Tribune said that the Democratic policy "offers the only explanation." Now that a short crop and speculation have advanced the price, the same adorable organ says that "the additional price of the loaf is the natural consequence of the Democratic," &c. It is a good thing that the proposed statue to Honace Greeker is not yet set up in Printing-House Square. Even a bronze of GREELEY would walk off his pedestal to "kick" at such organ-grinding as the journal founded by him indulges in daily.

The decree requiring foreigners in Franc to register and give a satisfactory account of mselves and their intentions is causing

ticularly uncomfortable. There is a larger resident alien population there, relatively, than in any other city in Europe. To annoy these people in any way would be bad policy from a business point of view. There is already talk of rescinding the order and doubts are expressed as to its legality, it having been promulgated by the Executive without the action of the Legislature.

The approaching Presidential election means a great deal to both the great parties. The belief is general that the Republican party cannot stand another defeat—that i cannot exist without offices. It is held, also, that if the Democrats lose they will be kept out of power indefinitely. It may be remarked, however, that the Demograts hold together very well under adverse circumstances They have been known to flourish in adversity. But while the question is up it is interesting to have the representative men of the country discussing it under the head of "After the Election-What?" THE WORLD prints to-day a number of interviews with members of Congress representing both parties. These opinions are fresh and interesting. They should be read.

### A MUGWUMP REASON.

The Committee of 100 Independent Voter of Newton, Mass., give seven good reasons for their support of CLEVELAND. The last one reads: "We believe that the Republican party needs to be besten again for its own

It certainly needs to be beaten again for the good of the country. The Republican policy of Taxation for a Surplus and a Tariff for Bounties is a miserably bad one.

The Mugwump Committeemen have grace fully gone a step further and have said that the Democratic party needs to win again for its own good.

When a political party stands boldly up for a right principle, even at the risk of losing an election, it certainly deserves encouragement from voters who place country above party.

However, if the Independents choose to base their action on a desire to chastise the Republican party for its sins and its hypocrisies, there is no occasion to quarrel with them. Their votes will be needed.

THE MANUFACTURE OF SCARCITY.

The "Trust" idea of limiting production to raise prices is spreading fast. A convention of Kentucky tobacco-growers has just unanimously adopted a resolution recommending that no tobacco at all shall be planted in this country in 1889, and that the present crop shall be withheld from the market until next Summer. Another convention will be held on the 15th of this month to elaborate the scheme.

Tobacco-growers are rather too widely distributed to permit a successful organization or this purpose; but the movement brings out in a stronger light than usual the essen tial evil of this method of interfering with the normal cost of commodities. If all the wheat-growers were to combine and determine not to raise any wheat next year we should have a still more potent illustration of the same thing.

The farmers have precisely the same right to enter into a conspiracy of this kind against society that the sugar-refiners or oil-mill owners have. Let the principle be extended to production of all kinds and society would stand pitted against itself, since every producer is a consumer.

The Trust abomination will eventually be destroyed in this way if in no other: but it is a very expensive cure and the presumption is that a better and speedier one will be found.

# REAL "TARIFF SCARE."

The Republican managers have at last found a real " tariff scare." But it is they who are frightened at the prospect of losing votes, and not the workingmen who are scared at the prospect of having their taxes reduced.

The growth of the tariff reform sentiment in the West and Northwest has alarmed the defenders of the war taxes. They are secretly canvassing to find "how bad it is." The tariff reduction sentiments talked for years by Senators Allison, Ingalls, Van WYCE, Congressman Nelson and other Republicans have reflected a deep feeling among the farmers of that locality. The Chicago decclaration for surplus-spending, higher duties and free whiskey gave a shock to the enlightened Republican sentiment of the West.

The Senate bill is an attempt to stop the defection that is alarming the leaders as to Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and Iowa. There may not be time to win any of these States on this issue for this election, but they are certain to wheel into the Democratic column eventually,

The war tariff is coming down. If not reformed now it will be smashed hereafter-for we suppose the people have a right in this country to remove evils that resist mitigation.

# PATENT MONEY TRAPS.

The sudden disappearance of the "Speculative Syndicate," otherwise of Mr. W. H. INGHAM, late of No. 38 Broadway, calls to mind the fact that the fools in the world are a constant quantity. That people who are accredited sane can bring themselves to believe that any philanthropist will secure to all choosing to invest inordinate profits through mysterious means, is truly difficult to understand. It is entirely clear that if a man possesses this power of multiplying capital he will not gratuitously distribute it among others who have no claim on him.

INGHAM's method differed from that of FERDINAND WARD in that he made his victims partners, whereas the latter paid absurd rates office hundreds of copies of a Repubof interest for borrowed money, which plan lican campaign document sent through was also followed by Mrs. Hows, of Boston. Yet all acted upon the same general principle. The Fidelity Bank officers in Cincinnati secured deposits by paying an interest on them which no institution doing a legitimore commotion than the authorities prob- mate business could afford to pay. This was by charging the Democrats with forging Mr.

still men of established mercantile ability took no heed of the plain warning and were

caught. The Ingham, Ward and Howe frauds were of such a preposterous character that they speak for themselves. The Fidelity case was less so, but it illustrates the truth that the offer of higher returns than the market rate for money means unsafe security.

## OUR HIGHEST SPIRES.

The placing of the last stones on the spires of St. Patrick's Cathedral completes a notable ornament to the city. It is the finest structure of the kind in this country. Its grand and graceful proportions constitute a feast to the eye which every one is permitted to enjoy without money and without price. It is a notable virtue of beautiful architecture that, whoever pays for it, rich and poor alike profit by it.

It is true that the whole edifice could be placed under the dome of St. Peter's, and the cross of St. Paul's would tower above it. Its spires of 330 feet do not reach as high as those of Cologne which are 512, or that of St. Stephen's which is 453, or that of Antwerp which is 402, or others that might be named. But it comes most prominently forward in the work of supplying a deficiency which we labor under in this country as compared with Europe.

It is a sign that the cause of architectural beauty and grandness is advancing with us. notwithstanding our reputation for being a practical and unsentimental people. The projected new Episcopal Cathedral notes another important step in the desired direc-

#### SLAVES OF THE WEEDLE.

The second instalment of a young woman's experience and observations in the clothing workshops of this city, given in yesterday's SUNDAY WORLD, contained a good many morals for those who have a mind to draw

As bearing on the economic question now before the country it is to be noted that 'American labor," protected 67 per cent., is working twelve hours a day, seven days in the week, in vile and wretched quarters. It is earning from 30 to 70 cents a day. Some of it is "living"-Heaven save the mark !on 50 cents a week for food.

And while the girls and women thus slave for a pittance, their fathers and brothers wear shoddy clothing because foreign wool is taxed, the farmers get but 25 cents for their wool and the Government is collecting \$35,. 000,000 that it does not need in taxes on wool and woollens.

What a humbug is the Tariff fetich !

The Evening Post on Saturday remarked that an old member of the Tammany Democracy, alluding to Mr. HEWITT'S "Know-Nothingism," said: "I for one will vote for Mr. HEWITT on that ground alone, and there are from five thousand to ten thousand men in the organization who will do the same.' Will the Evening Post give the name of this old Tammany Democrat? Does he really exist? Is not the story a pure fiction? Did not the solid Tammany organization enlist in a fight to the death against the Native American Party forty-five years ago, and ten years later against its successor, the Dark-Lantern Know-Nothing Party? Was it not mainly owing to Tammany's efforts that the secret political organization which emphasized the "principle" of Know-Nothingism by murdering foreignborn citizens, burning orphan asylums and sacking churches, was eventually crushed out of existence, after a brief triumph in New York? What folly to say that the prejudices which then excited Tammany's solid and indignant opposition should now be upheld by ten thousand or five thousand Tammany Democrats, or even by one single member of that organization !

Referring again to the forgery of Repre sentative Cox's frank on a bundle of unfrankable documents, the Tribune cries: "Who and where is that forger?" It begins to look as though he might be secreted in the Tribune office. The package of documents which so much is said about was a clumsy affair, tied with a string. Documents are not usually sent out by committees in this shape. The constant outcry of the Tribune about this forced frank while tons of unfrankable campaign documents are being sent broadcast through the land under the genuine franks of Senators Quay, Gorr. CHANDLER, et al., shows conclusively that the forged Cox frank was the work of a Re publican rascal who wished to lodge a charge against the Democratic , campaign managers. The forger will probably be found in the Tribune building.

Mr. Chawford's story in the Sunday World of the bloody vendetta between the HAT-PIELDS and McCoys, on the West Virginia border, is complete as history and fresh as news. When a remarkable state of affairs like this is to be investigated, THE WORLD does not deal in second-hand yarns nor ancient history. THE WORLD's correspondent is the only newspaper representative who has ever visited that "dark and bloody ground" and talked with and described the survivors and promoters of this fend. It was a daring and dangerous errand, performed with great thoroughness and success, and the truthful story is indeed "\_tranger than fiction." The Republican Committee distributes its docu

ments through the express companies. -- Tribuns We know nothing of the processes of the Republican Committee, but we do know that we have received at THE WORLD the mails under the franks of Senators QUAY, CHANDLES, HAWLEY and GOFF. The postal service has been shamelessly swindled by these men, and the New York Tribune dare not defend them. It eases its conscience

ably anticipated. In Paris the effect is par. | prima facis evidence of unsoundness, and | Cox's frank in order to cheat the Government.

> Whatever fears were entertained in Austria that the Emperor WILLIAM's visit to the Czar implied a leaning towards Russia have been dispelled by his visit to Vienna. The young ruler has been satisfactorily effusive at the Austrian capital and there is no longer any doubt as to the continued strength of the central European alliance. WILLIAM seems to have created an unexpectedly good impression in Vienna and to have demonstrated a faculty which has not heretofore been prominently claimed for him-that of making himself personally agreeable.

> Although there is no general election at hand there is a sustained interest manifested in politics in Great Britain. Mr. GLADSTONE will make one of his notable speeches in November in Birmingham. An effort will be made to record it by phonograph, in order that it may be repeated by that instrument to audiences in various parts of the United Kingdom. This is an interesting experiment so far as the phonograph is concerned, but it is safe to say that the printing press will always no much more in the work of disseminsting speeches than the phonograph ever will.

> THE LONDON POLICE seem to go from one absurchapel murderer. Starting out with the theory they have put on rubbers that he may not hear them approach and are now training bloodhound to track him. Whether they will place rubber over shoes on the feet of the hounds is not yet known, but it is understood that they are educating the animals by reading to them long accounts of the atrocities committed by Americans in various parts of the world. They are also rousing the antago nism of the dogs against everybody who wears alouch hat and uses the verb "guess." They are

> THE FAIR of the Agricultural Society of Cold Spring, L. I., has given to the world the assurance that the young women in that part of the country are worthy of their grandmothers. Of the five rizes awarded for excellence in cooking only one went to a married woman. The best apple pie, the best bread, the best tea-biscuit and the best butter were all made by young damsels who have not yet approached matrimony. This fact is significant when it is added to the testimony which comes from county fairs in other parts of the State. There seems to be a revival among upmarried women of the old-fashioned ambition to excel as ple and bread makers. Let the good work go

THE BUNTING EXPEDITIONS of the Imperial poter tates of Europe are hardly sportsmanlike. WILL-AM and FRANCIS JOSEF have been riding about in carriages slaughtering game with as much ease as small boy destroys grasshoppers. Of course, it s as necessary for a Continental King to hunt as it is for a President of the United States to go fishing ow and then. But the Emperors of Germany and Austria do not seem to rise to a true conception

THE RECENT BEAUTY SHOW at Spa resulted in show of temper, as was to have been expected. When the prizes were announced the disappoin aspirants fell upon the successful candidates and ratched and pounded them until they were glad to escape with their lives. If "handsome is as te does" they were an extremely ugly crowd at Spa.

THE TORACCO PARMERS Of Kentucky suggest that no tobacco crop be planted in this country in 1889. It is to be hoped that their attempt to beget practi cally a corner in tobacco will end in smoke-and not cabbage-amoke either.

ENGLAND last week seized over one hundred housand square miles of land in different parts of the world. Isn't it time for somebody to give that

PITH OF POLITICAL COMMENT. The Boston Herald (Ind.) sees a great Demo ratic light in the acy over this State and reloteer exceedingly therent, being on the side of Tariff Reform in the present political fight. "The teather is afire all over the hills," exclaims the Herald; and "the workingmen brush aside the specious sophistries which the advocates of false cludes as follows:

The reports which the Democratic Congressmen bring from New York carry an assurance of victory, if the lesson is taken to heart. That lesson may be expressed in the direction, stand to your gues. The advocates of Tariff Reform have only to keep up the fire of argument and exposure which has already wrought confusion in the ranks of the enemy and forced the Republican leaders to change front at the tulckest of the battle.

Much wonder is expressed over Gen. Harrison's endurance as an orator, and considerable admiration has been called out by the candidate's ability to say fresh things every day. But the end is at hand, according to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, which journal remarks: "Gen. Harrison is be ginning to appreciate the feelings of the man who tackles his twentieth daily quall with ten more to eat before his task is finished. He is repeating himself badly now."

Annoyed by the Republican stock charge that the Democracy is under the control and direction of the Cobden Club in this campaign, the Chicago Tribune (Republican) opens out in this wise:

The Cobden Club has never spent a cent outside of Great Britain. It never had any surplus funds to spend. It is a poor and begging institution. It has received money from the United States, but never sent any here. Intelligent readers cannot be insulied by any such stuff and nonsense, because they do not beed it.

Here is a "straw" now that is well authent cated and amounts to something. Sava the Buffalc

A straw taken at the lithographing establishment of Cosack & Co. vesterday described A straw taken at the lithographing establishment of Cosack & Co. yesterday developed the following: Cleveland, 70; Harrison, 35. The result was quite a surprise as the establishment heretofore has been considered strongly Republican. Some of the oldest men in the shop, who have been Republicans for from twelve to fourteen years, expressed their intention this time of volting for Cleveland, giving as their reason that they had attuned the tariff question in all its aspects, and had become convinced that a reform in the tariff was necessary. was necessary.

A victous phase of the wool tariff is shown by the following incident related by the San Francisco

Mr. William Dean, now deceased, was for many years a large Eastern manufacturer of woolen goods. He was summoned before the Tariff Commissions few years ago. To the opening remark of the Chairman, "Mr. Dean, you are a woollen manufacturer, I believe," the irate old gentleman replied: "No, I'm not. Your infernal tariff drove me out of that business years ago. Now I'm a shoody manufacturer." All things even up in the end. Now the South-

ern Democrats are scolding because in some of the outhern States, notably Tennessee, the Prohibi tionists are making gains at their expense In an article on the political prospects in Illin It is something new in National politics to near Illinois spoken of as a doubtful State. But there are observers who do not think it audactions to speak of it in that way; and it must be said that

"The Public Not Admitted." [From the Philodelphia Record,]
There appears to be no help for the hundreds of poor workingmen discharged without warning by the Sagar Trust. This outrage is a "private

her give some appearance of reas

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Some weeks have gone by since the engagement of Mary Anderson to some English aristocrat was announced. Surely somebody's imagination is seginning to flag.

In the law office of Senator Evarte a son of Gen. Wm. T. Sherman and a nephew of Stonewall Jackson occupy a desk together. And yet For aker is still fighting.

The Prince of Wales took a Hungarian bram band with him when he went hear-hunting in the mountains of Transylvania. He doubtless hoped

The Empress of Germany nurses her baby. the little one has been made a Colonel in a German regiment and already belongs to various Orders of Knighthood, he is worthy of his honor. The report that P. T. Barnum was unable to

to capture the bears by band ditty.

denied. The fact was that Barnum went away to bemoan the fact that he no longer possesses the greatest show on earth. Reers, the Australia yacht builder, is now in California, on his way to this city. He comes to

study our racht models, and represents an Austrailan syndicate which is anxious to build a boat which will beat our victorious sail-carriers. There is a girls' boarding-school in this city to which every pupil possesses at least one photo-

graph of Kyrle Bellew. The maidens speak of him as "Beliew, the fair; Bellew, the lovable; Bellew, the charming Prince of Fairyland." Miss Lizzie Waller, only daughter of Consul-General Waller, is engaged to be married to Prof.

Appleby, of the Columbia School of Mines, of this

Miss Waller has been in New London Conn., since her return from England two years The news that the Mikado of Japan has become addicted to alcohol while the Emperor of China is devoting most of his time to opium-smoking is not atisfactory. Kalakaua is still playing poker with

disastrous results to his National Treas

hose remote potentates seem to need the services of an all-round reformer. Josef Hofmann and Otto Hegner are thrown into the shade as musical prodigies by Ectchalaky, a Russian four years of age, who can manipulate plane with a precocious genius that is almost su-There are rumors that a baby three nonths old has startled the Austrians by making so much music at night in Vienna that even Kotchaleky is no longer a marvel. But the Vienna

youngster's range is limited. He confines himself

ntirely to nocturnes. William T. Coleman, of California, has been a patron of art. His pictures were sold in San Franrisco last week. The prices paid were extremely ow. Thomas Hill's "Bridai Veil Fall, Cathedral Rock," brought only \$350. Other paintings by California artists brought from \$100 to \$300, while many valuable foreign pictures went for almost nothing. The collection realized only \$4,300. G. H. Thompson has purchased the Coleman home on Washington street, San Francisco, for \$40,000.

JUST FOR FUN. Washington Critic: What's the matter with

howling mob? It's all riot. Pittsburg Chronicle: The baseball batter will soon give way to the buckwheat batter. Boston Post: The tax collector is always sure to come around in due time to every man.

New Orleans Picayune : A well spring of pleasure and a hard-working pump are not the same. The Ocean: When a vessel gets a hole stoy in her bows it usually makes it hot for those on

Toledo Blade: It hurts a man just about as much to burn him in effigy as to have his shadow on a Yonkers Statesman: The man who has an in-

side seat at the theatre can't go out between the acts without putting all his neighbors out. Detroit Free Press: There are 108 shades in

Rochester Post-Express: We hear from time to time of severe storms that do vast damage to fish ermen's boats, but the number of smacks lost at sea is nothing to the number lost on land.

#### Journalistic Heroes Appreclated. [From the Scrunton (Pu.) Truth.]

Everybody who admires a brave, true man wil rejoice to know that Mr. King-Hall, the courageous correspondent of the New York World who was stricken down with yellow fever at his post of duty in Jacksonville, is out of danger. When the plague looked blackest and the panic among the people of Florida was greatest Mr. King-Hall colunteered to go to the scene of peril in the in terest of the journal with which he is connected. He worked untiringly and told the story of Jacksonville from day to day in a most graphic and in fingers under the touch of the plague. Then he was placed in the hospital and cared for until he mastered the disease. During his severe illness his case was watched with much interest by his brother journalists throughout the country, who realized the true heroism that impelled a man in the full enjoyment of health to quit the comforts and pleasures of life in New York for existence t fever-stricken Jacksonville because it was in the line of his devotion to duty. Within a few years journalism has contributed its quota to the list of the world's heroes. The names of Stanley, McGahan, O'Donovan, Forbes will not soon fade from the pages of history, and that of King-Hall deserves a place in the list, for while his undertaking had less of the glamor of glory about it than any of the rest, it was an enterprise calling for quite as much courage, since the chances, at the time, seemed to be all against him. It is a pleasure to know that Yellow Jack has not claimed this brave correspondent for one of his victims, and that there are heroes in the world to-day as brave as any that ever entered the lists of old to win re-

# The Iniquitous Trusts.

[From the San Francisco Argonaut.]
Trusts are formed to control the price of com modities that are necessary to the comfort of the workingman. Farmers laboring under broiling suns are challenged to throw up their hands from the handle of their ploughs to stand and deliver at the summons of political highwaymen who have 'combined" and banded together for their spoliation-Trusts in augar, oil, lumber, steel, iron, coal, nails, tin, salt, chemicals, grainbags and an hundred other useful articles indispensable to the comfort of workingmen. These conspiracies against labor are protected by an oppressive war tariff. A burdensome tariff, originating in a patriotic crisis which involved the nation's fate-a tax that was wrung from workingmen in time of the nation's peril-is preserved and made to do party service in this period of Republican party danger. There is not a Trust which enhances up necessarily the cost of clothing, provisions and labor implements that is not a crime. Every movement and act is a felony, and when James G. Blaine and his political co-conspirators undertake, by their alien bosses in California, to drive old Republicans from the party ranks as traitors be cause they will not aid them to uphoid and main tain a high protective tariff for the purpose of robbing laborers and workingmen, they are en gaged in a base and cowardly conspiracy against

John Sherman's Opportunity. [From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]
Notwithstanding Mr. Blaine's views we trust

that Senator Sherman will be true to himself when he takes the stump and denounce the lumber tax, which organized the revolt among his colored del-egates from the South. Don't Harry Him.

[From the Providence Journal.]
Gen. Harrison ought to be allowed a day or two off in which to adjust his views in regard to eched ules and principles to the Senate Tariff Bill.

IS HE SECRETARY BAYARD'S UNCLE?

An Old Bermit Physician in Texas Claims That Relationship.

FEFECIAL TO THE WORLD. I BAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 7.—At Boerne, thirty ties northwest of this city, lives Dr. J. J. Bayard. He was born in 1800, and is an uncle to the presen Secretary of State. He lives in a little but ouilt by himself, consisting of a single room. On the west side is a little round hole about a foot in diameter, covered with glass. Through this aperture the bermit can look out upon his grave, over

This tomb is dug into the solid limestone. It cost him four years' toll and is 10 feet deep. The descent into the tomb, curiously enough, is made -not designedly, however-by thirteen steps. this stone sepulchre hangs an iron pot in which the doctor burns sulphur, listen to Foraker's political tirade in Bridgeport is through the tomb he often scatters disinfectants. Upon a bench, the size of a coffin, now placed where his remains are ultimately to repose, Mr. gayard almost daily lies down to meditate. He raises on an acre of land all he needs in the way of fruits and vegetables, and his practice, with what people supply him, furnishes his meat, milk and clothing.

milk and clothing.

In early life Dr. Bayard was well off, even rich, but a great flood came on the coast where he lived more than 52 years ago and swept away his possessions. He moved to Austin and married. Six months after marriage his beautiful but uneducated wife ran away with a Methodist minister. His heart was broken and he became misanthropic. So long as he retained physical strength the Doctor kept well supplied with money. Now, at eighty-eight, he is necessarily in a great measure dependent upon charity.

necessarily in a great measure dependent upon charity.

He says that some years ago Secretary Bayard, then Senator, offered him the hospitality of his home. "But," said he, "I can live and I cau die alone." He has had great reputation for his ability in his profession and is now regarded by many as very reliable, but his great age and feebleness, and the distance of his but from the village, about one mile, all conspire to limit his practice to the very aged, who have grown gray and feeble with him, and the poor folk who have little to pay. His eyesight is good for one of his years, but he does not tax them much by reading. He is a Catholic in religion and a Democrat in politics. He, or was in his prime, shout 5 feet 9 inches in height, and looks now as though he were good for a century of life.

CAMPAIGNING ON A CANAL-BOAT.

The Thomas Jefferson Will Set Out with Democratic Crew To-Night. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.1

Erie County is prepared to give a rousing send-off to the Thomas Jefferson, which starts out to-morrow night to carry the campaign of tariff reform through the Republican counties on both banks of the Erie Canal. The Democratic clubs of Buffalo will escort the crew of speakers for the boat to the public square, along the canal bank in the heart of the city where the Thomas Jefferson lies. Dan Lockwood, Buffalo's mascot, is to deliver the bon voyage, to which ex-Mayor Thacher. President of the Democratic League, and Congress man C. R. Breckinridge are to reply.

The first evening meeting will be held at Tonawands, on Tuesday evening. On Wednesday the boat stops at Lockport. Gov. Hill, after speaking at the Opera-House that night, will also speak from the boat. A big reception is planned at Rochester on Thursday evening, and a meeting will be held at Palmyra Friday Atternoon. Saturday evening a meeting will be held at Lyons. The boat is aiready loaded with 200,000 documents, and several Democratic newspapers along the line have sent word that they wish to furnish copies of special editions, to be used as documents. To-night President Thacner issued the following

inignt President Macher issued the Johowshige:

The State League of Democratic Clube on board the Thomas Jefferson challenges a discussion of the main issue of the compaign—tariff reform. The League is prepared to demonstrate that the Mills hill is for the benefit of the whole people, while the Republican substitute favors the rich as the expose of the poor. Conditions of discussion: First—The delate must take place from the deck of the Thomas Jefferson at the stated times and places of its stopping, become—the debate shall be confined to two hours' discussion, each side taking fifty minutes for opening and each side in the same order, ten minutes for cosing, Republicans to have the choice of opening or closing the debate. Third—The officers of the mesting to be named by the Republicans, if desired. Fourth—Four hours' advance notice to be given the Thomas Jefferson.

JOHN BOYD TRACKER, President, F. Kinganum Ourris, Secretary.

Is He to Become an Editor Again [Rockester Post-Express, New York Letter.] When Mr. Blaine was in town last Sunday and Monday, certain secret interviews were held in his ooms at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Stephen R. Eikins was a party to these interviews the last of which was not concluded until Mr. Blaine had almost left the hotel. I may say this much about them-that they bore upon Mr. Blaine's future career, involved a surprising literary project, and will reach no definite settlement until after the election. With this settlement-if it shall be attained-Mr. Blaine will find himself in an unique

and highly interesting position before the Ameri-

can public. Lost His Power for Mischief. [New Fork Correspondence of Philadelphia Times.] I have yet to find one Hill Democrat who does intend voting for Cleveland. The knifing talk comes only from Matthew Stanley Quay and his men and the New York Sun. In fact, it is openly stated here that Quay has said that he has ' hopes of carrying New York State with Dana's assistance." But it must be borne in mind that the Sun's hoatlity to Cleveland has been so poorly concealed and its schemes to entrap him have been so ransparent that it no longer bas the confidence of Democrats, and has lost the power to influence

Mrs. Cleve)and Writes Every Day.

votes in this campaign.

[Washington Letter to Philode'phia Times.]
The President receives a letter daily from Mrs. leveland, who appears to be having a delightful hough somewhat frosty time in the altitudes of Adirondacks. The uncertainty as to the course of Congress in the next ten days will compet the President to forego any expectation which he has been indulging of taking a short vacation before the setting in of the Winter in those high regions.

Harrison's Financial Makeship.

The suggestion of Gen. Barrison that \$20,000,000 of the surplus might be devoted to repaying the direct war tax is a pretty sop to the loyal States but it does not solve the surplus question. The surplus goes on steadily accumulating through excessive taxation of the people. The mere existence of a surplus to be disposed of by extrawagant expenditure is a wrong on the taxpayers which can only be righted by a reduction of the present war revenue.

A Delicate Compliment.

[From the Louisville Courier-Journal,]
The Senate bill fixes the duty on cabbage-heads at one cent each. This is a great tribute to Warner Miller, who is running in New York on the ticket with S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, whose ancestors raised an excellent article of cabbage in New Am-

A Vanderbilt Rumor. [Boston Transcript, Washington Letter.]
The story that the Vanderbills intend to build splendid Winter homes in Washington is revived,

and people are talking about a big purchase of land

they are to make in the West End. But whether this has any real foundation or not can't be stated. A Sad State of Politica From the Rochester Post-Express.1 Go to, all things have changed. A new era apon us. The artiodactyle, ungulate mammal of

the genus Sus has succeeded the scholar in poli-Why Big Bills Are Scarce.

[From the Chicago Herald.]
There is said to be a scarcity of one-hundredsollar bills. They are probably being hoarded by he workingmen as souvenirs of "the beneficen ffects of our tariff system.

But It Is a Big Paper. The New York World's fund for the fever sufferers amounts to \$4,000—quite a golden lump, and a big one for a single paper.

SENATOR RANSOM SPOILS A STORY.

No Truth in the Cleveland-Hill Latte

Special to a Western Paper. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] WASHINGTON, Oct. 7,-Senator Ransom's att tion was to-day called to the following paragraph

which lately appeared in a special despatch to the

Cincinnati Enquirer from New York:

Cincinnati Enquirer from New York:

According to the story of Senator "Mata" Reasons of North Carolina, Gov. Hill will not be indecreed by President Gleveland in any auch letter as he wrote for District-Attorney of New York. There has been a clamorous demand on the part of Gov. Hill reimed that he should reserve such an indersoment from the President. A patition, widely signed by till Democrate and headed by the motto "I am a Democrat." women the president. A patition, widely signed by till Democrate and headed by the motto "I am a Democrat." While the should reserve the sense of the president of the motto of the performance of the motto of the performance of the performance of the sense which is Gov. Hill organ. It respectfully arred upon President Gleveland the necessity of criting such a letter in order to harmonize the warring factions of the party. Benator Manson, who is and mirrer of Gov. Hill, says the will Congressman W. L. Nout, he called on President Cleveland four or five days ago, in the interest of the Democratic National Counties, of which is a mamber, and the subject of or viting such a letter was discussed at learnth. The President objected to it, and, although Startor Ransom urged it warmly. Mr. Oleveland could not be persuaded that it was the thing he ought to do.

Senator Ransom read the paragraph and then

Senator Ransom read the paragraph and then said, laughingly; "I am always sorry to spoil a good little story ilke this, but the fact is there is absolutely no truth in this statement. I have never spoken a word to the Fresident with regard to Gov, Hill, or the advisability of his writing such a letter as that here indicated. I do not remember the last time I called upon the President in company with Mr. Scott, but if I ever did it was a long time ago and long before this question was raised. I believe on the day I was last at the White House—on buginess entirely foreign to this, by the way—Mr. Scott size called, though I did not see him. This may have furnished the ground for this story. I have never thought it necessary to give my views to the President on this subject. My humble private opinion is that in declining to take any hand in the matter he is pursuing a very wise course."

IN CONFERENCE AT OAK VIEW.

The President, Judge Thurman and Two Cabinet Officers Discuss the Situation,

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] WASHINGTON, Oct. 7. -Judge Thurman has spent quiet Sunday at Oak View. His rallway journey to this city left him rather tired and though he retired at an early hour last night, breakfast was not served at Oak View until quite late. Mr. Thurman has always been a good eleeper, a fact which he says has much to do with his hale and hearty old age, and the President, though a remarkably early riser on week days, is not at all adverse to a Sunday-

riser on week days, is not at all adverse to a Sundaymorning nap. The New York papers were purchased by a messenger from Oak View immediately
upon their arrival and taken to the country villa.
Both the President and Judge Thurman spent some
time in reading them and in discussing the political
situation in the metropolis.

Early in the afternoon Speaker Carlisle joined
the President and his guests, and later it is said
Postmaster-General Dickinson and Secretary Villa
drove out to Oak View. The party were in conference for an hour or so, and it is understood that
an important subject of discussion was the advisability of the President writing a letter indorsing
Gov. Hill. Judge Thurman had already expressed
his intention of discussing this question with the
President, and it is believed to have been pretty
thoroughly canvassed, though Mr. Cleveland did
not announce the determination in the matter,
Judge Thurman will return to this city to-morrow
morning, taking up his quarters at the Ebbült
House, where he will remain until after the hearing in the telephone cases before the Supreme
Court.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Points and Suggestions from "The World's" Observant Readers. to the Editor of The World :

One would suppose from the comments of the Northern papers that most of the white people of the State had left Florida, and the few that are left were frightened nearly to death. It will no doubt were rightened nearly to deal. It will no doubt be of interest to them to know that we in Middle Florida have quietly remained at our homes and are pursuing our usual avocations regardless, except for our heartfelt sympathies, for the soourge that is north of us. I know of no one that has left here from fear or precaution, while I know of several who, intending to go North have remained rather than risk passing through the infected country. We are in high folling pine land or high hummock, and would not be worried much by a case of vellow fearer that much to brought into eas case of yellow fever that might be brought into eq midst. A. S. WHEDON. Yalaha, Lake County, Fis., Oct. 2.

The McClellan Statue Fund. To the Editor of The World: To the Editor of The World:
Will you kindly inform me what became of the
fund started in your valuable paper for a monument to Gen. George B. McClellan some time ago?
I ask for information, not only as a small contributor to the fund, but as I have been several times
asked the same question I would like to be in a
position to answer it. H. R. CLARKE.

227 Eighth street, Jersey City, N. J., Oct. 6.

(THE WORLD'S fund was turned over to Secretary of State Kelsey, of New Jersey, who was raising a similar fund. Announcement to this effect was

made at the time. -ED. WOBLD. ] He Makes a Point,

To the Editor of The World : Is not a Tariff bill a bill for raising revenue? If so, what right has the Senate to introduce a bill ? They can amend, but not originate, as the Constitution expressly gives that right to the House of Representatives. L.e., the prople themselves, by saying that "All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives." Is the recent Senate Tariff bill an amendment to existing laws or a new measure? Are my points well taken?

It Cannot Be Done.

To the Editor of The World:
You have done a great service to the public by advocating the opening of Stuyvesant Park in the evenings. You would do a great service if you would use the same energy to have the museums opened on Sundays.

A DAILY READER. New York, Oct. 7.

No Politics in the Police.

Will you be kind enough to decide whether it is compulsory or is there a law for the New York Police Board to be non-partisan? By answering this you will oblige a reader of your paper.

D. MAGILL, 116 Ninth avenue. New York, Oct. 6,

He Weighs 195 Pounds.

To the Editor of The World : What is the weight of Mr. Thurman? I know I will find this out in the course of a few weeks from the Butler organ, but life is too short. Respectfully yours, 183 West Sixty-second street.

Hattle Delavo's Husband.

The marriage of Miss Hattle Delaro to young Mr. Will Barnes, of San Francisco, has been a favorite topic in the lobbies of the theatres and uptown hotels. Mr. Barnes is the son of a very wealthy man. He came to New York some six months ago man. He came to New York some six months ago to enjoy humself. For several months his father footed his bills, but, becoming tired, he ordered the young man to return to California. This order he retused to obey, whereupon his father stopped his supply of spending money. Young Mr. Barnes lived some time at a prominent uptown hotel. Recently, when his bill became due, the proprietor was presented with a despatch which purported to be an order from Harnes's father to agrance the young man a certain sum of money. This has be an order from Harnes's father to advance the young man a certain sum of money. This the hotel proprietor did, but the elder Barnes, when the order was sent to him for redemption, declined to honor it. The young man from California was thus brought up, as the sallormen say, with "a round turn" and had to settle. This was just before he became the husband of Miss Delaro, and now they are in California.

Potter Palmer's Gorgeous New Coach iNess Fork Correspondence of Chicago Pimes.]
Potter Paimer, of Chicago, has imported a four-

n-hand coach and four handsome horses. The turnout, which has been shipped west, is said to be the most perfect in its appointments and the most expensive ever sent to America. The coach cost \$10,000 and the horses another \$10,000, the harness \$100 for each horse, and the robes and covers another \$500. Mr. Palmer expects to use his new turnout early this month, and has invited a party of friends to go on a driving tour of a week's length.

Not on the Programme

Upon the close of Mr. Blaine's Detroit speeds ttacking the private pension vetoes of Pres Cleveland, Gov. Alger stepped forward on the platform and inquired of the multitude. "What's the matter with James G. Blaine ?" to which the crowd "responsed thanderously." "Oh. he's all right!" The idea of saking, "What's the matter with Gen. Harrison?" never occurred to Got. Alger, of course. This is Mr. Blaine's procession.